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Subject: Risk Classification for NASA Payloads

Responsible Office: Office of Safety and Mission Assurance

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Appendix A - Classification Considerations for NASA Class A-D Payloads

Four risk levels or classifications have been characterized in Appendix A. The classification considerations in this appendix provide a structured approach for defining a hierarchy of risk combinations for NASA payloads by considering such factors as criticality to the Agency Strategic Plan, national significance, availability of alternative research opportunities or reflight opportunities, success criteria, magnitude of investment, and other relevant factors. Additional or alternate classification considerations may be applied to a specific payload or payload element. The importance weighting assigned to each consideration is at the discretion of the responsible NASA Enterprise office.

| <u>Characterization</u> | Class A | Class B | Class C | <u>Class D</u> |
|--|--|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Priority (Criticality to Agency Strategic Plan) and Acceptable Risk Level | High priority, very low (minimized) risk | High priority, low risk | Medium priority, medium risk | Low priority, high risk |
| National significance | Very high | High | Medium | Low to medium |
| Complexity | Very high to high | High to medium | Medium to low | Medium to low |
| Mission Lifetime (Primary Baseline Mission | Long, >5years | Medium, 2-5 years | Short, | Short < 2 years |
| Cost | High | High to medium | Medium to low | Low |
| Launch Constraints | Critical | Medium | Few | Few to none |
| In-Flight Maintenance | N/A | Not feasible or difficult | Maybe feasible | May be feasible and planned |

| Alternative Research Opportunities or Re-flight Opportunities | No alternative or re-flight opportunities | Few or no alternative or re-flight opportunities | Some or few alternative or re-flight opportunities | Significant alternative or re-flight opportunities |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| Achievement of Mission Success Criteria | All practical measures are taken to achieve minimum risk to mission success. The highest assurance standards are used. | Stringent assurance standards with only minor compromises in application to maintain a low risk to mission success. | Medium risk of not achieving mission success may be acceptable. Reduced assurance standards are permitted. | Medium or significant risk of not achieving mission success is permitted. Minimal assurance standards are permitted. |
| Examples | HST, Cassini, JIMO | MER, MRO, Discovery payloads, ISS Facility Class Payloads, Attached ISS payloads | ESSP, Explorer Payloads (MIDEX, SMEX), ISS complex subrack payloads | SPARTAN, GAS Can, technology demonstrators, simple ISS, express middeck and subrack payloads |

NOTES:

- 1. Mission impact; i.e., loss of function effect on other payloads or ISS operations may also be a characterization factor. For example, loss of the function of freezers and centrifuges may impact other payloads and increase the overall level of risk.
- 2. The safety risk to crew inherent in the operation of a human-crewed vehicle may be a factor in payload classification determinations. Class C and D payloads that have a medium or high risk of not achieving mission success may be considered unsuitable for launch on a crewed vehicle, unless they are secondary payloads making use of available launch capacity that would otherwise go unused.
- 3. Other situation-dependent payload classification considerations may include human-rating environment, logistics support, and interoperability interfaces.

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